

**Affairs in Washington—A Veto—**  
**Probable Recall of Mr. Dulver, &c.**—A Washington correspondent of the Express writes, April 24, as follows:

Unpleasant rumors are beginning to find circulation again. One is that President Taylor has stated to a prominent M. C. (who, in turn, has repeated it in public) that in case the California bill is devoted to the Territories, *he will not sign it*, but send it back to Congress.

Benton has had a conference with Gen. Taylor. This is looked upon as suspicious. There is mischief brewing, and there may be an explosion of some kind on board soon.

However, the Compromise Committee in the meanwhile is working industriously. There are many differences of opinion, it is true, but I can assure you the very best spirit prevails. Both sections will labor on, until this important enterprise is executed.

The Galpin business will all end in smoke. Mark that.

The probabilities of any immediate changes in the Cabinet are perceptibly diminishing.

Important despatches from France, I hear, were received by the last steamer—indicative of serious trouble there before long.

It is reported in circles, best qualified to know something of the matter, that Sir Henry Bulwer will shortly be recalled. Why, it is not stated. English politics are as tortuous and sometimes as inexplicable as our own.

**FROM BROWNSVILLE.**—We have received from Brownsville papers of the 18th inst. The Indians continue to commit great depredations in the vicinity of Laredo. One person writes from that place, under date of the 4th inst., as follows:

The Indians have got this country—they took the San Antonio mail on the last trip, and but few of the letters were recovered. We are actually confined to the limits of the town.

A man was killed at Roma on the 4th inst., and two others are missing, supposed to have been killed. The Corpus Christi mail was taken on the 4th, sixteen miles from Laredo, the rider being allowed to depart almost in a state of nudity, having stripped him to his pantaloons and shirt. Lieut. Hudson, with eighteen men, went in pursuit of the party who took the San Antonio mail, and came up with them on the Nueces river, and captured their camp, horses, &c. On his return from the Nueces, when near the Twenty-Four Mile Water Hole, he fell in with the party who took the Corpus Christi mail, numbering about sixteen savages, and an engagement ensued, in which Lieut. Hudson received three wounds from arrows—one in his right side, one under his left arm, and another in his thigh. In this skirmish one soldier was killed, a sergeant desperately, and three men severely wounded. Four horses were also lost. The extent of the loss by the Indians is not stated, but it is said none were found on the field of action. Lieut. Hudson is hardly expected to survive.

[N. O. Picayune.]

**Shocking Affair—Loss of Life.**—On Wednesday last, the residents at Hazelym estate, were suddenly alarmed by the report of what at first appeared to have originated from the discharge of a very heavy piece of ordnance, the sound of which was heard two miles distant, and on their rushing to the place from whence it issued, they were by a heart-rending scene which baffles all description. A sea of liquid fire met their affrighted view, emerging from which in a mass of flames, were seen four human beings wrapped in spirits in a state of ignition, and screaming in all the agony which the torments natural to so horrible a situation would produce—on they ran, until they reached the river, into which they madly plunged, in the hope of extinguishing the flames, and affording them some relief of their pain.

The water certainly did at once quench the fire that was outwardly consuming them, but only to leave them in the consciousness that no hope was left them, and to show to the alarmed spectators the certainty of their fate. While one party of those who hastened to the spot was busily endeavoring to prevent the ignited spirits from consuming the buildings of the property, another was engaged in alleviating by all possible means the torments of the sufferers.

Mr. Groves, with prompt humanity, immediately despatched expresses to Dr. John F. Chambers, but that gentleman arrived too late to be of any service. Mr. Clarke, the book keeper, McLennan, the head stillman, and one Coolie by name Juggernaut, having expired ere he reached the scene of the accident. The other unfortunate individual, a Coolie, is still lingering but without the slightest chance of recovery.—[Montego Bay (Jam.) Union 2d inst.]

**A New Dance.**—All Poka-dona will be delighted to learn that a new dance was produced at the ball of the Turkish ambassadors, recently given in Paris. It is an emblematic dance called the 'Months,' performed by twelve ladies and gentle-

men, and a correspondent of the New-York Express gives an account of it as follows:

"January was dressed as a prince palatine, and wrapped in a sable. April wore a lilac crape dress with two skirts, the upper one looped up at short spaces by bunches of lilacs; on her head she wore a wreath of violets. February wore a black velvet doublet, slashed with flame-colored gauze, cut in such a way as to represent flames, and on his breast the arms of the city of Havre, the Salamander which lives in the fire. His lady was May, a lovely young woman with a dress which seemed made entirely of butterflies' wings, and whose fair forehead was covered with a wreath of thornless roses. March wore the dress of a farmer with a plough and rake embroidered on his breast, and he danced with June, whose green silk dress was trimmed with moss roses and little bunches of strawberries. September was dressed as a hunter, with his game bag at his side. August was very beautiful as a young vine dresser, with her white dress trimmed with bunches of grapes; and her head wreathed with vine leaves."

It is added that the effect was so pleasing that the dancers were compelled to keep on their feet all night to satisfy the admiration of the spectators.

## KEOWEE COURIER.

Friday, May 10, 1850.

With a view of accommodating our Subscribers who live at a distance, the following gentlemen are authorized and requested to act as agents in receiving and forwarding Subscriptions to the KEOWEE COURIER, viz:

Maj. W. S. GRISWAM, at West Union.	EDWARD HUGHES, Esq., "Horse Shoe.
E. P. VERNER, Esq., "Bachelor's Retreat.	M. F. MITCHELL, Esq., "Pickensville.
J. E. HAGOOD, "Twelve Mile.	J. T. WEBB, for Anderson District.

### COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS, &c.

Met at this place on Monday, and determined to build a new bridge across the Keowee River, but have not fixed its location. We understand a committee was appointed to whom the duty of locating the bridge was assigned, within prescribed limits. Now, it seems to us most reasonable and natural that the bridge should be located at such place as the roads leading from this place shall cross the river. Certain commissioners have been appointed to lay out a road, and when that road is marked by them, the Commissioners are under obligations to open it and build a bridge where it crosses the river, unless it can be shown beyond doubt that those Commissioners have not faithfully discharged their duty—that the road is not laid out on the best route—then the public convenience requires an investigation. But it looks too wild, to locate a bridge where there is no road and none is expected to be. It strikes us the proper plan to have pursued would have been to have instructed that committee to locate the bridge at such point as the road is intended to cross the river. And if we are to have a scramble over the location of the road let us have the bridge included, and let all share the same fate—if we are to have no road, we shall have no use for a bridge.

### THE BATTALION MUSTER.

The 1st Battalion, of the 5th Reg't. S. C. M., under command of Major CHASTAIN, assembled at their usual parade ground, on Saturday last, for review. Although the morning was wet and rainy, citizens, soldiers and officers turned out well. The card of evolutions prepared for the occasion, was creditably executed by both officers and soldiers; yet in consequence of the rough, undulating ground on which they exercised, it was evident that the evolutions were not performed with that promptness and precision which has generally characterized the Battalion. We hope a more favorable field will be provided before another meeting, for nothing is more pleasant than to see militia-men performing military duty with the accuracy and soldierly bearing of a regular army.

### THE SOUTHERN CONVENTION.

Some time ago there was a general apprehension that Tennessee would not approve the Southern Convention, and stand up to her harness, but those fears are being dispelled. The democratic party have been favorable to it all the time, but now that party have become warmer on the subject, and the whigs are joining them in good faith in the appointment of delegates. The Nashville Union says, "We believe that by the 1st of June, the submissionists will be in a contemptible minority of their party, and have learned to regret the infatuation

which has driven them to prove false to the right of their own section of the Union and false to their own earlier and noble instincts."

The Memphis Enquirer, a whig paper, in commenting upon the subject, says:

"The question now is whether the Southern States will agree to further concessions to oppose constantly increasing aggressions or whether they will boldly proclaim and sustain their constitutional rights. The object of the proposed Nashville Convention is to settle this question—and if the States there represented shall determine to submit and become obedient slaves, they will agree and put on their 'iron necklaces,' if not they will devise and recommend the 'mode and measures,' which the people should adopt. This Convention will claim no legislative or other authority. They will be the representatives of an oppressed and aggrieved people, and will only suggest the remedy, and the people will act."

The people of Florida are also manifesting a lively interest in the Convention—are rejecting the sickly, submissive counsels of Gov. Brown, and holding public meetings in various parts of the State, in which strong resolutions approving the Convention have been adopted. Measures have been adopted at Tallahassee for securing the attendance of six delegates to represent the State in the Nashville Convention.

The "EDGEFIELD ADVERTISER."—This paper comes up enlarged, improved, and having 'entirely a new dress,'—she follows suit handsomely in this age of news paper advancement. Success to the Advertiser.

**SCARLET FEVER.**—The *Constitutionalist* informs us that the scarlet fever has been prevalent in Augusta and vicinity several weeks, and that 'the disease is growing more malignant in type.' Heretofore, it has attacked only children of more feeble constitution, but last week several adults had been attacked, and in two cases of grown ladies, proved fatal. This is a fearful epidemic, and if the weather continues cold, we may yet hear sad accounts from our friends in Augusta. 'When it appears in a family it generally goes through, attacking all, or nearly all the children, black and white, on the premises.'

It is said that the same fever, together with Erysipelas of a malignant type, is prevailing in Savannah.

**How it works.**—At the last session of the Georgia Legislature a law was passed giving jurisdiction to the Superior Court in cases of capital offences by negroes. The law works well, and judging from the statements we have seen of the first trial under the new system, the people are generally well pleased with it. The case alluded to is the State vs. Buck, a man slave, for an assault and battery with intent to kill H. Tiller, white man, by striking him on the head with a mallet and severely fracturing the skull. It is thought Mr. T. cannot survive the blow. Buck has been convicted and sentenced to be hung.

**PROFESSOR WEBSTER.**—We learn from the Boston papers, that the Counsel of Professor Webster, lately condemned to be hung, are making an effort to get a new trial. The grounds urged for new trial arises from some irregularity in the proceedings.

### SENATE

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1850.

The bill to increase the rank and file of the army was passed.

After morning business, the joint resolution from the House, to aid the expedition set on foot by Mr. Grinnell, for the discovery and relief of Sir John Franklin, was taken up.

Mr. Clay advocated it.

Mr. Dayton said the session was favorable to the enterprise. The northern seas were remarkably free from ice, our gallant officers and seamen were ready to volunteer to serve in the perilous enterprise. The British Government had not given up the exploration. Men not reared in the naval service were ready to embark.

Mr. Butler and others advocated the bill.

Mr. Foote was in favor of the expedition, but wished it to be undertaken on Government account.

After much discussion, in which Mr. Yulee stated the views of the Navy Department,

The question was then taken and the resolution was passed, yeas 28, nays 16.

Mr. Douglass called for the Central Railroad bill.

Mr. Butler moved that the Senate go

into executive session. Agreed to.

The Senate spent some time in executive session, and then adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Thompson of Ky. was excused from service on the committee to investigate the condition of the public printing and another gentleman was appointed in his place.

Mr. McLane asked the unanimous consent of the House to allow the Senate bill on the Speaker's table, amendatory of the act establishing the mint, to be taken up and passed. The act, he said, merely allows the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of the money in the various depositories by transferring it to the mint, where it was greatly wanted for the purpose of purchasing the bullion arriving from California, which was being carried to England, because there was not sufficient money in the mint, under the existing laws, to make purchases.

Mr. Toombs, of Ga., objected.

On motion of Mr. P. King, of New York, the rules were suspended and the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.—(Mr. Thompson, of Miss., in the Chair) and resumed the consideration of the census bill.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, spoke an hour in denial of the constitutional power of the federal government to gather the statistics, such as was provided for by this bill.

Mr. Thompson, of Pa. followed in reply, and defended the bill, when, after a word or two from Mr. Jones, of Tenn., the committee of the whole referred to struck from the bill that relating to the authorizing of statistics—by a vote of 40 in the affirmative and 98 in the negative.

Mr. Morse spoke in favor of rejecting the bill unless amended by dispensing with the statistics.

Numerous unimportant propositions to amend were made and voted down. Then the House, at 8 o'clock, adjourned.

[Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.]

WASHINGTON, May 1.

The House made some progress with the Census bill yesterday, and to-day, the debate in Committee of the whole is to be stopped. Mr. Vinton has brought forward an important proposition in reference to the apportionment of Representatives under the new Census. He proposes that the number of Representatives shall be limited to two hundred, and the Secretary of the interior shall fix the ratio accordingly. Heretofore, the ratio has been fixed by Congress, and there has always been a struggle between the States with small and nearly stationary population, with the more populous and rapidly growing States. The ratio, now seventy six thousand, will, under Mr. Vinton's plan, be brought up to nearly one hundred and twenty thousand. The present number of Representatives is two hundred and thirty, to which are soon to be added, two or more from California, and two more from each of the Northwestern Territories, soon to become States. Mr. Vinton's plan will fix the whole number of Representatives, from all States that may be in the Union after the next apportionment at two hundred, which will be a considerable, and as some suppose, a desirable reduction. The House will become a more manageable body with a reduced number, and the members elected will be perhaps, men of more weight of character. The Southern States which continue their efficient members in the House for a number of years in succession, while the Northern and Western States change their's every two or four years, will gain in influence, rather than lose, by the proposed reduction.

The Senate have been again engaged in an animated discussion of the bill to grant public lands to the State of Illinois, in aid of the construction of the Central Rail Road. The debate has involved the question of Internal Improvement by the general Government, and also the disposition of the public lands. We have a number of land projects before Congress, and some of them provide for the more general division of the spoil among all the States. The older States put in their claim to a fair share of the common property, and not without some reason. Mr. Clay's old plan of distributing the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the States is about to be revived.

We learn something more definitely of the provisions of the Bulwer treaty, and there can be no doubt that they are highly favorable to the United States, and to the whole commercial world. The directors of the American Company for making the Nicaragua Canal are about to commence operations. They will open their subscription and obtain a large sum in this country before they apply to British capitalists—who have great confidence in American enterprise. The Canal will cost less than thirty millions as is now believed.

**American Difficulty at Mayaguez, P. R.**—Capt. Given, of ser. Delaware, from Mayaguez, 15 days, informs us that the U. S. ship-of-war Albany had just arrived from San Juan, P. R., all well. She fired a salute, but was not answered. Capt. Beecher of the schr. North Caroli-

na, (wrecked at Mayaguez, 11th inst.) and crew, who had been ill treated and imprisoned by the authorities at M., had written to the commander of the Albany, then at San Juan, who immediately came to Mayaguez to demand the release of Capt. B. and crew, and satisfaction for ill-treating American citizens.

[N. Y. Jour. Com.]

From the Telegraph.

### LATER FROM EUROPE.

BALTIMORE, May 3.

The steamship Canada reached Halifax at 10 a. m. this (Friday) morning, bringing advices from Liverpool to the 20th ult. The following is a summary of her news as far as received.

### COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, April 20.

The Niagara reached Liverpool on the 16th ult., and her advices from this country caused an immediate advance of one-eighth pence on all descriptions of Cotton. The sales of the week ending on the 19th amounted to sixty-one thousand bales.

The market at Havre is represented to be firm and active.

The accounts from the Manufacturing Districts are more cheering than they have been previously, and business generally is assuming a healthier aspect.

### POLITICAL.

Affairs in France are still in a very critical condition, and the result cannot be indicated with any certainty.

The hostility of the Socialists to the present Government is increasing, and has assumed a very determined character. They have nominated Eugene Sue as their candidate to represent the city of Paris.

Three hundred men, forming a part of a Light Infantry regiment, were drowned by the falling of a suspension bridge over the Loire.

The Pope has at length returned to Rome, but we have no further particulars.

The advices from China and India are very satisfactory.

All the leaders of the Hungarians, who did not capitulate, have been sentenced to death. Kossuth among them.

The diplomatic intercourse between Turkey and Austria has been re-established.

The American minister was received at Constantinople in a very flattering manner.

Nothing of interest from any other European countries.

**Arrest of Bulloch.**—We were shown yesterday, a despatch from Savannah, received by a gentleman of this city, announcing that George J. Bulloch, late Cashier of the Central Rail-Road Bank, who absconded from Savannah about the 1st of March last, with one hundred thousand dollars of its funds, has been caught, and was brought over in the steamer Cambria. The despatch gave no further information on the subject.

We are indebted to our Charleston correspondent for the same information by telegraph, with the additional statement that Bulloch came over in charge of a Boston Policeman.

### Constitutionalist.

**Singular Occurrence.**—The steamer Osprey, which arrived on Tuesday last from Philadelphia, while on her passage, struck against something which gave the vessel such a shock as to induce Captain Dickinson to suppose that he had touched upon a shoal or large log. Upon examination, nothing could be discovered, but the speed of the boat was materially lessened. About six hours subsequently, Capt. Dickinson, upon getting over the steamer, for the purpose of securing a Dolphin, discovered an object hanging to the cut-water. This he soon made out to be a huge turtle, which took all hands, including the passengers, to haul on board. The animal, it is supposed, must have been sleeping on the water, and was nearly cut through by the shock, though it was still alive when taken on board. The head was cut off as a trophy, and filled a good sized bucket, and the carcass, which must have weighed eight or nine hundred pounds, was thrown overboard.—Char Mercury.

**A Fact for the People.**—Only eight members of the Whig party in the Senate of the United States voted for Mr. Foote's compromise committee! This too in the face of all the professions of the Whig press and Whig party in favor of compromise, and all their abuse of the Democracy for being opposed to it. Will the people remember this fact.

### Constitutionalist.

**A Ball of Fire.**—The British brig Alcyone, from Glasgow, arrived at Boston, reports off Cape Cod, while the men were aloft reefing the foretop-sail in the middle of a snow storm, a ball of fire larger than an eight pound shot, struck the mainmast, and without any unusual noise, such as an explosion, the mast was split in four pieces and went overboard with all the yards and rigging attached. The Alcyone had previously lost her mizenmast.